ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A driving method is used for driving a liquid crystal display in a dynamic inversion manner. First, a polarity frame is divided into a plurality of polarity blocks with the same area along scanning lines. By a DC balance requirement as the prerequisite, the polarities of one half of the pixels, total n, connected to the same signal line of one polarity block, are positive, and the polarities of other half of the pixels are negative. Polarity patterns, total 2n frames, are generated from sequentially shifting one polarity line to the next polarity line and shifting the bottom polarity line to the top polarity line in each polarity block. Polarity patterns are arranged in a polarity inversion group in a sequence. During a period of the polarity inversion group, each of the polarity patterns separately appears one time for inverting the polarities of the pixels to avoid a flicker image under the displaying of a specific test pattern.